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OUTRAGES ON AMERICANS.

SPANIARDS ROMBARD THE HOUSE OF UNLIED STATES CITIZENS.

Grape and Cantater for the Residence of the Parray Brothers Arrest and Court Martial for the Laborers Looting by Soldiers-Format Protest to Gen. Williams.

HAVANA, March 30 .- Here is the story of the three brothers Farrar, all American citi-zens and joint owners of the coffee planta-Estrella, in Havana province, near Alquizar. It does not differ greatly from the experiences of many other owners of catates in the interior, but as these men happen to be Americans and have made sworn statements protesting against the excesses com-mitted by Spanish troops, and demanding damager, the affair has become one or official record, and cannot be brushed away with a general denial. The papers are now in the hands of Consul-General Williams, and Miguel Farrar, one of the brothers, has given the writer a copy of the statement. It is as fol-

"On Saturday, March 21, the dwelling house of the coffee plantation Estrella was the object of wanton attack by the column of Gen. Bernat, operating in that region. The said building received cannon shots of grape and canister, breaking the goor, one window. several plazza columns, and greatly endanger-ing the lives of the families of my brothers, Don Tasio and Don Luis Farrar, both American citizens, the wife of the former being encients. There were two small children in the house. From my information, it appears that the troops mentioned had sustained fire with a rebel band in Paz plantation, a quarter league from Estrella.

The rebels having fled to Pedroso and Buena Esperanza plantations, the Government troops advanced toward Estrella, in quite an opposite direction from that taken by the rebels. On arriving at the borders of Estrella plantation, the Spanish columns began firing cannon at the dwelling house, and it was immediately invaded by soldiers, who ransacked it, carring off from wardrobes all jewelry and men's clothing which they contained, as well as a sum of about \$60 in money. They also took away everything found in workmen's dwellings, arresting at the same time twelve of the occupants, whom they conducted to Alquigar as insurgents. It should be observed that the cannon were fired solely at the dwelling house of the owners, although there were twenty other buildings on the plantation, and place was entirely clear of insurgents.

'In consideration of all the above, and particularly on account of the danger to which his relatives were exposed, and also for the unjustifiable looting on the part of the regular

maica.

The war ship Alfonso XII, fired by mistake upon the Spanish coasting steamer Alava off Matanzas. One blank shot and five balls were fired at her, but no damage was done.

FROM CUBA'S PRESIDENT

A Proclamation as to the Republic's Mode f Carrying on the Present War. Printed copies of the last proclamation of Sefior Salvador Cisneros, President of the republic of Cubs, have been received at the officer

of the Junta in this city, with the request that

it be published all over America. The procismation reads: "Nothing is more difficult at the outset of an enterprise than to maintain it uniformly deserving of the world's approval. The people of Cuba are now face to face with such a difficulty, They were born under the rule of a nation universally regarded as tyrannical and ambitious. They have never learned the lesson of govern ing themselves. Now in their struggle for independence, they have not only to independence, they have not only to maintain the stress of warfare, but also to learn how to govern themselves. Being a people of advanced ideas, they naturally desire a democratic Government created of the people, by the people and for the people. The

people are the only rulers. Their wishes are

above those of the men composing the Govern-

ernment, and the latter must obey the consti-

tation adopted by the Assembly of Representa-"Those who now form the provisional Government of the new republic, actuated by true patriotism, accept this obligation. They know that to establish a nation worthy of this age and worthy of the heroic struggle of 1868. the people must be the only sovereign, and such is the desire of all For this reason the provisional Governobedient to the actuated by the exactions of common humanity is compelled to permit a few exceptions to our last orders, which exceptions we shall now explain in order that our countrymen, our ene-

plain in order that our countrymen, our enemies, and the world at large may know the honesty of our course.

The revolution, as is the case with all revolutions arising from popular indignation, had at its inception no other rulers than those dictated by the few military chiefs then in arms. A uniform method of procedure was impossible, on account of the different lines of action adopted by each province in rebellion. Among the dispensations of some of those chiefs are the sizedal permissions they gave to a few singar planters to continue grading this year. To day the revolution and its Government permits no planters to grind, but they resect the dispensation above referred to in accordance with Article 21 of our Constitution, which reads: 'All the debts and promises of the military chiefs from the beginning of this war to the time in which this Constitution is adopted shall be respected as laws by the Provisional Government.

"The Government obeys the Constitution, and this, then, is the only reason why some sugar sectates are allowed to work during the present

season; the permission is not, as our enemies say, the result of force of arms. The proprietors of these exempted estates have paid war contributions to our military chiefs, and upon no other estates is work possible.

"In the beginning, when the revolution had no other government than that of the military chiefs, the Commander-in-Chief prohibited the importation of food by towns occupied by the enemy. Now the Provisional Government, considering that families of non-comissiants might become the victims of such a measure, has abolished it, and we allow the entrance into Spanish towns of some articles of commerce upon payment of an import duty.

"Another measure adopted at the beginning of the revolution, and now accepted by us, is that permitting the burning of twildings used by the enemy as forts. It is false that we are inspired in this by personal feelings of revenge, as the Spanish Government says we are. It is only a war measure. We are uniformly bumane. We set Spanish prisoners free, and, despite the sangularry conduct of the enemy toward peaceful people and Cuban prisoners, we shall not retalize.

"Nor do we accept bandlts in our ranks. Those bands which were in existence before the revolution began, and came to us volunteering to fight for Cuban liberty, we have accepted, and will permit to remain with us as long as their conduct is honorable. Others, who intended to dishonor the name of Cuba's soldiery were promptly punished. There are no bandles to-day in the Cuban camps, as there were in Cuba in the days of Spanish rule.

"Be it known, therefore, to all Cubans, to the enemy, and to the world at large, that a few sugar estates are grinding their crop at present, because we respect their contracts withour military chiefs, and because they pay us high taxes. Thus we prove our strength, and if, unhappily, our forces, to-day victorious, should ultimately be vanquished, we shall have the courage to destroy all sugar estates rather than permit the continuance of Spanish tyranny in Cuba. Let Cuba perish if sh

perish if she cannot obtain her independence.
"Salvadon Cisnenos,
"President of the republic."
"Crego de Najasa, January, 1896."

PROGRESS OF CUBA'S STRUGGLE

The Account of an American Newspaper Man Who Was Deported by Weyler. Elbert Rappleye, the Cuban war correspondent of the Mail and Express, who was recently expelled from Havana, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Yucatan. In an interview with a

representative of the United Press, Mr. Rap-

pleve said :

I came back from Cuba as a deportado of Gen. Weyler. In his decree expelling me from the island I am called an enemy of Spain, that charge being based on letters published in the Mail and Express over my signature. Any person familiar with existing conditions in the island of Cuba would know that the only enmity, if any, I've shown toward Spain has been in telling the truth without fear or prejudice. in telling the truth without fear or prejudice. This, of course, has resulted in my expulsion. As an impartisal observer, seek to Cuba to study and inform myself and report the progress of events there, without restriction having been placed upon me when I accepted this mission. I unhesitatingly state that within three months the insurgent cause would be triumphant if the United States Government would grant the belligerency right and give the Cubans snything resembling a fighting opportunity. The Spanish are now on the defensive; every battle fought in Cuba in the past thirty days has been invited by the rebels. They have more ammunition now than they have ever had, and if they can maintain a source of supply there isn't anything that can prevent them from winning, Gen. Weyler has been Spain's preatest mistake in the

beliagreency right and give the cubane anything heliagreency right and give the cubane anything units lifable looting on the part of the regular troops in the service of a constituted Government, the undersigned does most solemnly protest and asks an immediate indemnity for he damage suffered, which he values at \$5, the content of the

WEYLER'S DECREES APPLAUDED. Spaniards Pleased with His Policy of the "Utmost Possible Severity."

MADRID, March 30 .- The Havana correspondent of the Imparcial telegraphs that the de-crees issued by Captain-General Weyler, declaring that those opposing the Government will be treated with the utmost possible sever-ity, have made a good impression in Spatish circles in Cuba. Prisoners continue to arrive in circles in Cuba. Prisoners continue to arrive in Hawana in large numbers.

The advance guard of the Cuban force under Macso is skirting the northern part of the prov-ince of Pinar del Rin. Gomez is inactive. He is in very bad health.

The Autonomists will abstain from voting at the coming election.

SPAIN'S YEARNING FOR ALLIES.

The Possibility of [Help from England or France or the Netherlands,

MADRID, March 30.- The Liberal publishes an article supposed to have been written by Seffor Valera, formerly Spanish Minister at Washing-Valera, formerly Spanish Minister at Washington. It advocates an alliance between Spain and other European powers, and expresses the belief that France, Great Britain, and the Netherlands would not be opposed to a treaty of alliance with Spain. Referring exclusively to colonial affairs, the writer recalls the services that Spain rendered France in the Cochin-China war, and expresses the belief that the cohperation of Spain might be very useful again to the French, the British, and the Dutch.

Gen, Weyler Says He Is Disposed to Re-

lease Dygert. WASHINGTON, March 30. - Gen. Weyler cabled to the Spanish Minister to-day that the case of to the Spanish Minister to-day that the case of young Walter Grant Dygert, who was captured near Guines Feb. 22, is under investigation.

When Dygert was captured by Spanish officers he was wandering help-westy about in the interior, trying to find a band of Insurgents which he wished to join.

The authorities think that he was led into this by boyish enthusiasm, and as he had not accomplished his purposes they are disposed to release him and send him home, with a warning to keep out of affairs which do not concern him.

THE REED-M'KINLEY FIGHT

DISCOURAGING NEWS FOR REED PROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Senator Pritchard Estimates that McKin ley Will Get 16 of the 22 Delegates-Texas, However, Is Said to Be Practically Solld for the Man from Maine.

WASHINGTON, March 30 .- No statement of the strength of the Reed Presidential boom emanated to-day from the little room of the Committee of Accounts, where Joseph H. Manley has his headquarters, but unofficially it was stated that the claim of McKinley's Washington manager, Gen. Grosvenor, sent broadcast last night, that the Ohio candidate has already 255 delegates pledged to him, was too absurd to be noticed. Gen. Grosvenor has become the target of all the jokes about the Presidential situation, as he is the only one of the active participants in the fight who is always in sight and where his opponents can get at him. At Friday night's session of the House several of the members had fun with Gen. Grosvenor, and an echo of what took place at that session was heard in the House to-day when he arose to correct the record with regard to something that he had said at that session There was a little good-natured reference to him as the McKinley manager, and then Speaker iteed, with a twinkle in his eye, brought down the gavel, saying: "The House will now pro-

The work of Congress has now become so cut and dried and of such a routine and uninteresting character that there is very rarely a quorum present in either House. It was necessary this afternoon to call the roll of the Senate twice in order to get together a quorum, and in answer to the summons many Republican Senators came up from the committee room where the managers of the Reed-Allison combination hold their consultations and see their friends. Senators Aldrich and Lodge and Senator Gear of lows are the most active participants in the anti-McKinley combination, and they are leaving no stone unturned in their efforts to keep enough votes away from Mc-Kinley to prevent his nomination on the first ballot. This result is what they are really afraid of, and they say that if the Ohio condidate does not win in the start his support will rapidly diminish and that of other candidates increase. Senator Allison does not attend these conferences of his friends, but, like Speaker Reed, continues to transact his public duties. apparently unmindful of the fact that the game of politics is being played all about him.

The Reed men heard some very discouraging news from North Carolina to-day, Senator Pritchard returned from a visit to that State, and assured his friends that Representative Settle was all wrong in saying that there was any Reed enthusiasm there or any prospect of the North Carolina delegation voting for the Speaker's nomination. Senator l'ritchard says that there is a powerful McKinley sentiment in

Speaker's nomination. Senator Pritchard says that there is a powerful McKinley sentiment in the State, and he estimates that the Ohio candidate will get. 10 out of the 22 delegates, To offset this discouraging report word came to the Reed managers to-day from two different sources that the Texas delegation. Feed, As to the causes for the overwhelming McKinley sentiment in North Carolina, Senator Pritchard says that the people of that State and of other Southern States lawy learned to due principally to protection, and they have had that fact impressed upon them more than ever since the passage of the plesent list the people of North Carolina, South Carolina (ergin, Mahama, and Tennesse denounced high protection, but as soon as they became increased the value of having the real material within their borders they realized the difference of doing business under the provisions of the McKinley act as compared with the Gordelmont of the William of the Willia

FIRST GUN FOR BOIES.

Endorsed by Iowa Democrats for the Pres-Idential Nomination.

DES MOINES, March 30,-The first Democratic Convention in Iowa to select delegates to the State Convention at Ottumwa, which will soose National Convention delegates, met in Webster City, Hamilton county, on Saturday and adopted resolutions denouncing the present Congress, deploring the possibility of a reliact-ment of the McKinley law and endorsing Hor-ace Boles of Iowa for President, characterizing him as "the great Commoner, the Chadstone of

Mckinley Seems to Lead in Virginia. RICHMOND, Va., March 30.—Many counties in the State held Republican Conventions to-day, Reports indicate that the State will go for Me-

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The conference report on the Cuban resolutions will not be called up in the House before Wednesday, Mr. Hitt of Illinois, the Chairman of the House Foreign of fillions, the Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs tourmittee, says there is no doubt that the conference report will be adopted, although it may provoke a discussion covering an entire legislative day, in view of the fact that a num-ber of members who were not permitted to speak when the original resolutions were before the House desire on this occasion to be heard.

Shooting Cuban Prisoners.

HAVANA, March 30, Gen. Melguizo had an encounter yesterday with a Cuban party under the leader Aguierre, about a mile south of Bainos, between Havana and Mataozas. One Spanish Captain and three soldiers were wounded with machetes. Eighteen Cubans are said to have been killed. The Cuban teader, Frique Aleman, was shot this morning in the Cabanas fortress. Other executions will take place this week.

Says He Has a Claim Against Spats George Weston, an American watchmaker

who has lived in Havana since 1867, arrived in Saw York yesterday from Cuba on the steamer Yucatan, At the Astor House last evening he said that he had come to this country to represent a large claim which he and others had against the Spanish Government.

He declared that he had been wronged by Spain, but would say nothing concerning the amount of the claim or the nature of the wrong. He will go to Washington to-morres, he said, to lay his claim before the Federal authorities

Russia Studying Our Clearing Houses,

M. de Houtkowsky, agent of the Russian Minlater of Finance, came over from Washington vesterday to examine the methods of the New York Clearing House. He brought with him a letter of introduction to Manager Sherer from Mr. Eckels, Comparedier of the currency. It is understood that an examination is also to be made; the system of clearing used by the London Stock Exchange, and that the system that seems most desirable will be introduced in St. Petersburg. PARIS STUCK IN THE MUD.

Came Off Last Night After Spending a Day

The American line steamship Paris, in command of Capt. F. M. Passow, formerly of the Red Star liner Southwark, and under guidance of Phot Arthur Gridley, grounded on the West Bank, near the Quickstep buoy, in the lower bay, on a falling tide, on Sunday afternoon, and stuck fast in the mud until high tide last evening. She got off then with the assistance of the wrecking steamers J. D. Jones and W. S. Chapman, and the tugs Millard, Evarts, Barrett, and Pratt. She dropped anchor north of Quarantine at 9:40 o'clock last night, but started up to her pler early this morning.

The Paris was returning from Newport News, where she had been groomed for the spring and summer service. She passed the Hook early on Sunday afternoon, and, at 2:15 P. M., was reported as having an-chored near the Southwest Spit. She had really struck bottom, but her plight was not known to her agents or folks ashore until after daylight yesterday. The dense fog obscured things after 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. She carried no passengers; and there was no such solicitude about her as there was about the New York, which grounded on the same bank on Feb. 29.

such solicitude about her as there was about the New York, which grounded on the same bank on Feb. 29.

The second officer of the Paris reported to the American line office last night that the ship had tagen ground about "900 feet northeast by east half east of the Quickstep buny," and that she was drawing at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon 20.24 feet. She had consumed 150 tons of ceal on her trie from Newport News, and there were still more than 2,000 tons in her bunkers. Five coal barges were put alongside of her, and nearly all of her coal was discharged into them. Her water ballast, except 60 tons in the port fresh water tank No. 7, was pumped out. After this had been accomplished the tide was favorable for moving the big ship. Her propellers were started full speed astern, and the wrecking steamers and tugs hauled on her mightily. She had cables out over her bort and starboard ouarters, and they were also utilized to help drag her out of the embrace of the mid. She came off without a scratch, her agents say, and she will sall at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning according to schedule.

After the Paris had anchored last night a United Press resperter went alongside and asked Capt. Passow to tell how the ship happened to go aground. Capt. Passow declined to go into details. He said merely that the ship had struck bottom in clear weather south of the Quickstep buoy on Sunday afternoon.

About an hour affer the Paris anchored, the St. Louis drew out of her dock and anchored in the fog off Beillow's Island. She will sail for Philadelphia the's morning to have her funnels altered and receive a ceneral overhauling. She will not sail awaln until June 3.

The responsibility for the grounding of the Paris will probably fall upon the pilot, who was practically in command inside the Hook. It was intimated at the office of the American line that Capt. Passow would not take the Paris to Sonthampton, as it was originally intended he should.

ONE FARE, BRIDGE AND ALL. Bill Brawn to Make Elevated Inter-city

Transit Possible. A bill has been prepared, which will be introduced in the Legislature this week, making it

Mayor came from the same town in Ohio as Senator Sherman, and attended the Senator's welding, but they had not met recently.

Senator Sherman had something to say last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel about the candidacy of McKiniey. He said that he does not consider Gen. Grovenor's estimate of 255 delegates to St. Louis already elected for McKiniey an exorbitant claim.

"The General is a painstaking man," said he, "who would not give out figures not based on actual count. I think McKiniey's chances are very good. He has many friends and so far has more votes than any other candidate for the nomination.

The Senator was inclined to belittle the strength of the combination against McKiniey, and said that in the final selection of a candidate by the combined forces there is bound to be trouble, which can only result in benefit to the Ohio man.

KILLED BY A TROLLEY CAR. Little Chester Mueller Crushed to Death in Front of His Own Home.

Chester L. Müller, the six-year-old son of Charles Müller of Yonkers, was killed by a trolley car of the Mount Vernon line on the Yonkers electric railroad shortly after noon yesterday. The boy was on his way home to unch from school. He was running from a companion, Philip Kuss, and did not see the approaching car until too late. The body was approaching car until too late. The body was crushed so that it was almost impossible to extricate it from under the motor. Mr. Mülier saw the accident, but did not know it was his own child until informed by a friend as he stood beside the car assisting in removing the body from under the trucks. The accident occurred directly in front of the body shome.

Motorman Stront and Conductor Westerfield were arrested by order of Coroner Miles pending an examination. The car was not equipped with a fender.

HORSE FALLS ON A BOY. The Child Pronounced Not Hurt by a

Hospital Surgeon. While little Tony Carasella, the four-yearold son of Pasquale, of 34 Madison street, was playing in front of his house yesterday, a hig sorrel horse, driven by John Hackett of 321 East Forty-third street, came along. Fearing the boy would be run over Hackett jerked violectly at the reins, and the horse, after, kicking the boy down, fell on him.

Teny was carried by a policeman to the Oak street station, where Surgeon Silvers of Hudson Street Hespital falled to find even a scratch on the little fellow and pronounced him unburt.

MAYOR WURSTER AND THE GRIP.

solidation Bill Hearing. Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn has such a severa sitack of the grip that he may be unable to preside at the hearings on the Greater New York bill, and President Joseph R. Clark of the Board of Aldermon may take his place. The first hear-ing will probably not take place before the close of this week.

Strong's Greater New York Hearing. Mayor Strong will give a hearing on the Greater New York will in the Aidermen's cham-ber on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

New Custom House and Old Site. Collector Kilbreth went to Washington yes-terday afteruoon and will appear before the Committee of the House of Representatives to-day to urge the selection of the site now in use for the new Custom House.

COL, LYMAN IS APPOINTED.

THE GOVERNOR NAMES HIM FOR STATE EXCISE COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Platt and Other Leaders Acquiesces in the Appointment, Although Efforts Were Made to Change the Governor's Decision in Favor of Commodore Vedder,

ALBANY, March 30,-Gov. Morton, as foretold in these despatches on Saturday, sent to the Senate to-night the name of Col. Henry H. Lyman of Oswego in nomination for the new post of Excise Commissioner created by the Raines Liquor fax law. The nomination was referred to the Finance Committee. It will doubtless be speedily confirmed, as it is the general desire that the new State department which is to have charge of the liquor traffic after June 30, shall be organized as soon as possible. Col. Lyman arrived here to-night from his home, and was kept busy receiving the congratulations of his friends. He declined to discuss the Raines law in any of its bearings until he shall have taken office.

"I can only say in a general way," ne said, that I shall endeavor to execute the law with regard solely to the interest of the public service and good government."

Col. Lyman added that he had never been an applicant for the place and that the nomination came to him unsolicited. A strenuous and concerted effort to prevent Col. Lyman's appointment was made to-day by a large number of Republican politicians, who feared that he would not hand around the places at his disposal to the entire satisfaction of the machine. The opposition concentrated its forces upon an attempt to secure the nomination for Commodore P Vedder. The same forces were behind him as have heretofore been exerted in behalf of Col. George W. Dunn of Binghamton. Both Vedder and Dunn are out-and-out, died-in-the-wool machine men, and were regarded as certain to pass out the jobs in the way that would do the most good for the party. The same reasons actuated Gov. Morton in his distinctionation to appoint Vedder as in the case of Co. Dunn, with the additional objection that he had practically decided upon Col. Lyman's appointment before Vedder's name was presented.

appointment before veider's name was presented.

The only names that the Governor hasseriously considered at any time for the place are those of Francis Hendricks of Onondaga, Danforth E. Alnaworth of Oswego, and Col. Lyman. Mr. Hendricks could have had the appointment if he would have taken it, but he declined to do so after having the matter under consideration for several days. When Mr. Alnaworth's name was presented it was very favorably received by Gov. Morton, but was immediately dropped upon the representation being made that his appointment would be objectionable to the organization and would be injudicious on other grounds.

appointment would be objectionable to the organization and would be injudicious on other grounds.

Col. Lyman's name was presented the same day that Alasworth's was dropped, which was last Thursday. From that time forward his appointment denended solely upon the attitude of the leaders in the Republican organization. Gov. Morton had defined his attitude regarding the Commissionership to these gentlemen before be signed the Raines bill. It was his desire to appoint a man who was in sympathy with the organization, but who would not permit that fact to influence unduly his official action. On Friday it was understood that Mr. Platt and the other leaders had acquiesced in the proposed appointment of Col. Lyman, whose featly to the party has never been questioned, and whose Independent attitude as a member of the Fish. Game, and Forest Commission indicated a similar course in his new office.

Subsequently the Vedder boom was started, and a determined effort was made to stake the Governor's decision. It culminated to-day, when the Governor was flooded with letters, telegrams, and telephone messages urging Mr. Vedder's mame. Thomas C. Platt and a number of other State 1 siders were among those neart from and they succeeded in winning to their aid several anti-machine men, such as Joseph Choate, Cornelius, N. Blise, and Frederick W. Wurster, In view of the partial acquiescence which it is understood was given by Mr. Platt and the other leaders last week, Col. Lyman's appointment is not regarded as a defiance of the Republican organization, in spite of the emphasis which was laid by them upon the Vedder movement.

Mr. Lyman will have the appointment of a

phasis which was iaid by them upon the Vedder movement.

Mr. Lyman will have the appointment of a deputy at a salary of \$4,000, a secretary at a salary of \$2,000, a financial clerk at a salary of \$1,800; three special deputies, one in New York, at a salary of \$4,000, one in Brooklyn at \$3,000, and one in Buffalo, at \$2,000. Also the appointment of a clerk to each of the special deputies. He also has the appointment of skxty confidential agents for the various counties of the State at a salary of \$1,200 each, and may also appoint special attorneys to assist the confidential agents.

It is expected that the Deputy Excise Commissioner, who will get a salary of \$4,000 a year and travelling expenses, will come from Ontario county and be selected by Raines.

Col. Henry H. Lyman is a personal friend of Thomas C. Platt of many years' standing. He was the first man recommended by Mr. Platt to Gov. Morton for appointment as Forest, Fish, and Game Commissioner when the new Commission was provided for lastyear. Col. Lyman enjoys the distinction of having been the Staiwart of the Island Staiwart of the Staiwart of the Staiwart of the Staiwart of the Island Staiwart of the Col. Henry H. Lyman is a personal friend of

organization in making appointments. PUTTING THE LAW IN FORCE. Free Lunches Disappear and Shades Go

Up A Prince Street Wake. Hotel barroom free lunches, of course, van ished with the rest last night. Up in the hotel district the lunch bars had been all cleared off by 9 o'clock. Drug stores got notice not to sell after 1 A. M. Hotels will have to hit on some plan to make their barrooms accessible to obervers in closed hours where they have no

windows opening on the street. The police had orders to make arrests in case they observed violations of the law, as well as to note the cases for the District Attorney. Hotels and restaurants were not specifically

mentioned in the orders to the force, In some of the precincts the instructions of Chief Coulin were not carried out to the letter, the police twisting matters so that, while one saloon keeper was ordered to dispense with the lunch at midnight, his neighbor across the street was ordered to take away the lunch im-

mediately. All were ordered to prepare their places so that the interior could be seen from the street. Some were told to take down the wooden partitions in the windows, in addition to pulling up the door shades. Others were told that one shade pulled up would be sufficient.

In several saloons wakes were held over the lunch, and all sorts of fun was poked at the father offine new law. At l'atrick Waters saloon, 16 frince street, pictures on the wail were draped in mourning. The lunch counter was covered with a big black cloth, and the lunch was draped with the manning goods and placarded with fineral motions. Lighted candles were set up between the dishes containing the lunch, the connect best was labelled: "We Mourn thurbose." The glass case containing the chesse bere a pincard which fread "Gone, but Not Forgotten." On the sandwernes the placard bare the words. "This Parting cives Me Pan." The knives and forks were stuck in a glass of water which was labelled: "At Rest." The mustard pot was inscribed. "Raines to 0. K. Nit."

A big bowl of smoking tobacco and a bex filed win clay pipes was he the centre of the lunch counter. At 10 o'close Saloon keeper Waters arranged chairs about the counter. There were sixteen of them, and each chair was covered with black cloth. Sixteen of the proprietor's friends sat down and ambode the good qualities of them, and each chair was covered with black cloth. Sixteen of the proprietor's friends sat down and smoked the clay pipes. One of them and cande thair was covered with black cloth. Fixteen of the proprietor's friends sat down and smoked the clay pipes. One of them had cande thair was covered with black cloth. Fixteen of the proprietor's friends sat down and smoked the clay pipes. One of them and cande thair was overed into the street.

Primptly at 1 o'clock every saloon keeper along the row closed and locked his doors and pulled up his shades.

At two minutes past 1 o'clock Andr Hern came up to the front door of his saloon on Park row and found himself locked out. Inside his son Louis was alone behind the bar counting the day' that the interior could be seen from the street Some were told to take down the wooden par-

DEATH AT A BILLIARD MATCH. Mr. Aims Fell Dead After Making 18 at

the Martem Club Tournament Walter Alms of 9 East 120th street fell dead, last night, while playing a billiard match at the Harlem Club.

The match was one of the finals of a tournament which has been in progress for the past fortnight. Mr. Aims, who was a fairly good player, spent three hours in the sfterns practising for the decisive game, after which he went home to dinner.

While playing in the match he made a run of 13, about 9 P. M., which put him near the end of his string. He was manifestly excited when he missed

and gave a chance for his opponent, who was also near the end of the string, to win. As he turned to take a seat, he fell to the floor. When Dr. Edgar Weed of 117 West 123d street, who was summoned, arrived he was

dead. His death, which was due to heart dissase, put a stop to the tournament. Mr. Aims, who was 61 years old, was born in this city. He was formerly a coal dealer in Stanton street. He retired from business about wenty years ago with a considerable fortune.

IOHN H. HAMMOND IN CAPE TOWN. Allowed to Leave the Transvant After Giving \$100,000 Ball.

CAPE Town, March 30. John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer and one of the members of the Johannesburg Reform Committee who were arrested on the charge of

sedition, arrived here to-day.

He was permitted to leave the Transvaal owing to the condition of his health, but before he left the country his ball was increased to £20,000. The other arrested members of the committee are still under guard at Pretoria.

BOOTH NOT DISOBEDIENT. The Former Salvation Army Commander Defends Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—An audience that filled the Academy of Music to overflowing welcomed Ballington Booth and his wife to-night at the first meeting held in this city of the American Volunteers.

The Booths made very little reference to their trouble with the Salvation Army. Mr. Booth did say that he received only two orders from London, both of which he had obeyed, although he had been accused of disobedience. One of these orders was to resign his command

and a second one followed almost immediately peremptorily directing him to give up his comperemptority directing him to give up his command by 10 o'clock the next day. He also said that he had been forcibly ejected from Salvation Army headquarters.

Mrs. Booth said they had letters which would fully exonerate them, but they were too busy with the work that lay to their hands to further continue the controversy. A Defenders' League was organized with 200 names on the roll at \$5 a name.

CARRIED OFF THE POST OFFICE. How One Hill City Faction Outwitted the

Other by Night. TOPEKA, March 30,-An old feud between two factions at Hill City has broken out again. Hill City is the seat of Graham county. Several years ago the people organized in the night, went to Milbrook, a rival town three miles distant, and forcibly carried away the county records and compelled the officers to go along. The

town was able to hold the seat of government, because J. H. Pomeroy, now a wealthy citizen of Boston, owned most of the place.

Ever since the relevant of the county records the principal street of the town has been the dead line between the two rival factions, the Pomeroy people add the opposition, led by another wealthy man named McGill. For years the Post Office has been on the McGill side, but the Post Office has been on the McGill side, but the Post Office has been on the McGill side, but the Postmaster, O. B. Kikley, being a Pomeroy adherent, secretly secured permission from the Government to move the Post Office across the street. On Saturday morning before daylight fifty of the Pomeroy faction appeared at the Post Office and moved it across the street while the McGill men slept. When the McGill men heard of it, a posse was organized to move it back, but fear of Government officers prevented them. A riot was narrowly averted.

MODJESKA'S LEFT ARM HELPLESS.

LOS ANGELES, March 30.-Mme. Modjeska, accompanied by her husband, arrived here last evening. They will remain until she has time to rest from the fatigue of her journey, after which they will proceed to Modjeska's country seat, Arden, in the Santiado Cañon, Orange county. She shows plainly the effects of her recent illness. Her left arm is paralyzed and recent illness. Her left arm is paralyzed and hangs limp and helpless at her side. It was on orders of her physicians, who recommended outdoor air and absolute rest, menta and physical, that she decided to go to her ranch. "Yes, I expect to be able to return to the stage," she said, in answer to a question. "I am sure that this genial climate will soon restore me to perfect health."

Although Modjeska left the home of her son in Chicago but five days ago, she knew nothing of the attempt to kidnap her grandchild, information about the affair having been kept from her so as not to unduly excite her.

RAINES LAW FOR US, NOW.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW ORDERS GIVEN TO THE POLICE

LAST NIGHT.

No More Pree Lanches or All-night Screens -Clubs Not Affected Before May 1-Corporation Counsel Interprets the Law -Must Park Resturants Stop Selling ?

The New York city police began to bustle yesterday to get into effect those clauses of the Raines law which, Corporation Counsel Scott advised them, take effect immediately. They set to work at once to inform liquor dealers that

Free lunches must stop.
Bars must not be screened from the street in the hours when sale is prohibited.
Liquor must not be sold to persons under 18 years of age.

Furthermore the police were advised that:

Furthermore the police were advised that:
Licensed liquor dealers may continue business
under their licenses up to June 30 in some cases
and up to April 30 in all cases.
Folice may make summary arrests for violations of the law in their presence.
All-night licenses are good until they are cancelled, or until they expire or until June 30,
whichever date comes first.
Clubs are not affected by the law before May 1.

In detail, Chief Conlin asked whether the provisions of subdivisions "e" and "h" of section 31 of the law are now in force, or, if not, when they will be. The first subdivision prohibits the sale or possession of adulterated liquor or the giving away of food to be eaten on the premises on the part of any liquor dealer who has or has not paid a tax. The question was directed particularly to the free lunch clause. Subdivision "h" is the one which requires the removal of any screen which obstructs a view from the street during hours when sales are prohibited.

any screen which obstructs a view from the street during hours when sales are prohibited. As to this Mr. Scott says:

"The act in its forty-fifth section provides that it 'shall take effect immediately,' and I have been unable to find anything within the lines of the law which warrants the opinion that the penal and restrictive clauses contained therein were intended to be excepted from the operation of the forty-fifth section, or that the time at which they were intended to become operation of the forty-fifth section, or that the time at which they were intended to become operative is postponed, except as hereinafter noted."

He quotes the first part of section 31, which prohibits the sale of liquor without first obtaining and posting a liquor tax certificate, and says that, "standing alone and strictly construed, it would prohibit all traffic in liquor by any person until a tax certificate had been obtained." This would prohibit all sales of liquor from now until May 1, the earliest date at which such a certificate can be obtained under the law. That this is not the intention of the law Mr. Sectt points out by a reference to the sections of the act providing that licenses under the old law may be operative as late as June 30, 1896, in some cases and until April 30 in all cases. He says:

"The manifest purpose of these provisions was to avoid any interruption in the lawful trafficking in liquors, a purpose which would be defeated if the part of section 31, which I have quoted, were to be deemed to be now in effect."

Coming to the remainder of section 31, the Corporation Counsel says that it specifies circumstances under which it is unlawful. "In any event" to traffic in liquors, and that this portion of the section of the law which it repealed. He says that unless this portion of section 31 went into effect simultaneously with the repeal of the old law all restrictions would be removed.

"Such a construction is impossible," says he." and the such section of the section of opinion that so much of sec."

went into effect simultaneously with the repeal of the old law all restrictions would be removed.

"Such a construction is impossible," says he. "I am therefore of opinion that so much of section 31 as forbids certain things to be done by any corporation, association, copartnership, or person, whether having paid such tax or not, is now in full force and effect. This, of course, includes subdivisions 'e' and 'h, 'especially referred to by you."

Chief Coulin's second and third queries are as to the right of the pelice to make summary arrests where a violation of the law comes under the personal observation of the low comes under the personal observation of the policeman. It had been maintained in some quarters that the Raines law had been so drafted that prosecutions under it could be begun only by a warrant issued by a committing Magistrate or on motion of the District Attorney before the Grand Jury. In disposing of, this question Mr. Scott quotes section 277 of the Consolidation act, which empowers the members of the police force to make arrests without warrant where there is a commission "in the presence" of such officer of an "offence directly prohibited by act of the Legislature." He says:

"It is true that this provision is not in terms repeated in the Liquor Tax law, nor do I think it necessary that it should have been. The last sentence of section 37 evidently contemplates and provides for summary arrests by the police for violation of the act. I am therefore of opinion, that the members of the police force have the same right and duty under this act that they have had under former laws to arrest without warrant persons who violate the law in their presence."

Presence."
He answers the next question very briefly as

He answers the next question very briefly as follows:

"Section 37 seems to impose upon the members of the police force new and additional duties in respect to persons arrested for violation of this law. They must 'immediately notify the District Attorney by a statement under oath of the fact of such violation.' This should, I think, be done in the case of every person arrested for and charged with a violation of the law."

He suggests consultation with the District Attorney as to the form of such notification.

Another question from the Chief related to the right of holders of all-night licenses. There is no provision for an all-night licenses. There is no provision for an all-night license in the Raines law.

Mr. Scott quotes the fourth section of the Raines law continuing in effect licenses under the present law, and advises the Chief of Police that any such license remains in full force until second.

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